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Saxifragaceae

<u>Broussaisia</u> <u>arguta</u> Gaud., var. <u>arguta</u>, forma <u>ternata</u> Forbes ex Skottsb., Göteb. Bot. Tradg., Meddel. 2: 235, 237, 1926.

<u>B. arguta</u> Gaud., var. <u>arguta</u>, forma <u>ternatea</u> St. John, Pacif. Trop. Bot. Gard., Mem. 1: 169, 1973.

Skottsberg's wording, though on two separate pages, combines to make a valid publication of his new epithet. He did not indicate a type, but cited three collections, two by himself from Hawaii and Maui, and one by Forbes from Maui. In his text he states, "in the herbarium of the Bishop Museum is a specimen collected by Forbes and labelled <u>B</u>. <u>arguta</u> v. <u>ternata</u>." This is a good specimen with stem, leaves, and flowers. This specimen (BISH) is here chosen as the lectotype of the forma <u>ternata</u>.

Flacourtiaceae

Xylosma crenatum (St. John) comb. nov. Antidesma crenatum St. John, Pacif. Sci. 26:

279, 281, fig. 3, 1972.

This species was described from good material with stems, leaves, pistillate flowers, and immature fruit. The tree was obviously dioecious. The collector, Robert W. Hobdy, revisited the remote locality several times during two years, without finding mature fruit or a staminate tree. Without the staminate flowers, it was hard to decide whether the tree belonged in <u>Antidesma</u> of the <u>Euphorbiaceae</u>, or in <u>Xylosma</u> of the · <u>Flacourtiaceae</u>. The writer chose to put it in Antidesma.

Now, in a friendly letter, Dr. H. Sleumer has reported his opinion that the plant is really a species of <u>Xylosma</u>. The writer's median transverse section of a young fruit now shows the endocarp to be thin, but only slightly flattened, and actually subterete. Fruit of <u>Antidesma</u> has the thick bony endocarp biconvex and nearly flat. Hence, it is concluded that the species is really one of the genus <u>Xylosma</u>, and the necessary transfer is made above.

## Apocynaceae

Thevetia peruviana (Pers.) K. Schum., forma aurantiaca St. John, forma nova.

Diagnosis Holotypi: Corollis salmoneis Differs from the yellow flowered species by having the corollas salmon colored.

Holotypus: Hawaiian Islands, Oahu Island, Honolulu, by Teachers College Building, 4 m tall, cult., Oct. 15, 1937, <u>H. St. John 18,402</u> (BISH).

Specimens Examined: Hawaiian Islands, Oahu Island, Mokuleia, Oct. 1951, <u>O. Degener 21,461</u> (BISH).

Discussion: Though not previously validly published, the epithet forma or var. <u>aurantiaca</u> has been used by Neal, M. C., in Gardens of Hawaii 610, 1948; and by Degener, O., Flora Hawaiiensis fam. 305: 4/30/59.